

Ex. 4 - CBI

Organic contaminants can be characterized based on their octanol/water partition coefficients (indicated as $\log_{10} P_{ow}$ or simply $\log P$ or $\log K_{ow}$) which quantifies the hydrophobic characteristics of the substance. Chemicals with high $\log P$ values are hydrophobic and tend to bind readily to surfaces, while those with low $\log P$ values are hydrophilic and are more soluble in water. Information on the interaction of methylcyclohexanemethanol (MCHM) with pipe surfaces was not available on the evening of January 9, **Ex. 4 - CBI**

Ex. 4 - CBI

Ex. 4 - CBI

Ex. 4 - CBI

PEX piping has had its share of controversy (see <http://failures.wikispaces.com/>)

PEX+Plumbing+Failures) and the pipe can fail when exposed to chlorine, be permeable when exposed to some petroleum products, leach chemicals from the pipe material, and cause dezincification of brass fixtures. Antioxidants added to the pipe material to provide resistance to chlorine can lead to bacterial growth problems in the pipes, particularly with long stagnation times that can occur in some configurations.

Ex. 4 - CBI